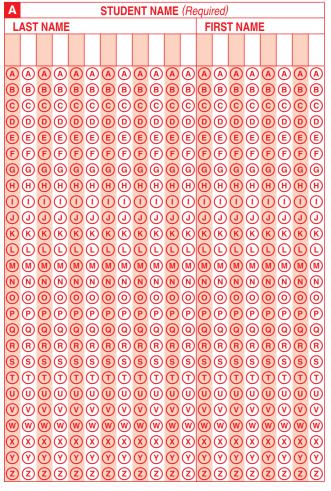
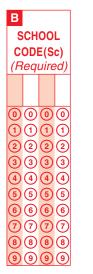
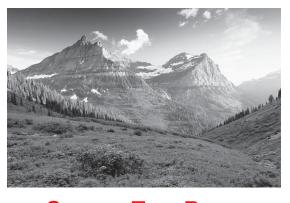
MONTANA COMPREHENSIVE ASSESSMENT SYSTEM (MONTCAS) CRT Released Items, Spring 2009

All "required" information in Boxes A–E must be bubbled if there is no student ID label.



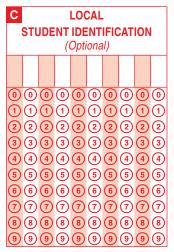




STUDENT TEST BOOKLET GRADE 3

COMMON RELEASED ITEMS

TEACHER NAME:



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STUDENT ID LABEL

VariableBarcode

Complete appropriate sections of this page after testing is complete.

Section 1: Required only for public schools and private schools accredited by the Montana Board of Public Education. **TO BE COMPLETED BY SCHOOL TEST COORDINATOR.**

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General Directions

This test contains six sessions: three in reading and three in mathematics. The sessions are made up of multiple-choice questions and questions for which you must show your work or write out your answers. Write your answers to all of the questions in this test booklet. For the reading parts of the test, read each selection before answering the questions.

For each multiple-choice question, choose the BEST answer. Fill in the bubble next to your answer choice for that question.

Some questions ask you to write out your answers. Write your answers to these questions in the boxes right below each question. Your answers must fit in the boxes. Be sure to answer ALL PARTS of each question. You can receive points for a partly correct answer, so try to answer every question. Show ALL of your work for the mathematics questions.

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Reading Session 1

This test session includes a reading selection and multiple-choice questions. After you read the selection, answer the questions about it in the spaces provided. You may NOT use a dictionary for this test.

Read this passage about stars in the sky. Then answer the questions that follow.

Discovering the Stars

by Laurence Santrey

It is night. High above, tiny points of light sparkle in the dark sky. There are thousands and thousands of lights. Each one is a star.

At first, every star looks the same. But if you look closely, you'll see that some stars look bigger than others. And some stars shine more brightly than others.

Stars look small, but they are not. Stars are really huge—much bigger than the Earth. How much bigger? Picture a beach ball and a grain of sand. The beach ball is a star, the grain of sand is the Earth.

Stars are different from the Earth in another way. The Earth is solid. We can walk on it, build houses on it, grow plants on it.

Stars are not solid. Stars are great balls of gas that burn all the time. As they burn, they give off light and heat. At night, we can see the light of the stars. But we cannot feel the heat. That is because the stars are so far away.

We do feel the heat from one star—our sun. The sun is 93 million miles, or almost 149 million kilometers, away from Earth. That's a long way! But it's much closer than any other star. If we were not so close to the sun, the Earth would be dark and frozen. Nothing could live on it.

It takes eight minutes for light to travel from the sun to Earth. The light from most other stars takes hundreds . . . thousands . . . even millions of years to reach us.

During the day, where do the stars go? We can't see them, but they are still in the sky. The bright sunlight makes it hard to see the other stars.

How many stars are there? Billions and billions! We don't know, exactly—we can't count them all. And new ones are forming all the time.

Our sun is part of a large group of stars called a *galaxy*. Our galaxy is called the Milky Way. The Milky Way looks as if a giant spilled a pail of milk into the night. And every drop of milk is a star.

There are many galaxies in space, and each one is made up of billions of stars. . . .



When we look at the night sky, the stars seem to twinkle. But stars do not really twinkle. They only seem to because of moving air.

As soon as astronauts go into space, they leave Earth's dust-filled air behind.

13 The sky they see is very clear. The stars do not twinkle. They <u>gleam</u> as brightly as diamonds.

Ever since people have lived on Earth, they have used stars in many ways. The star they have used the most is the sun. The sun gives us light and warmth. It gives our planet the four seasons and helps everything to live and grow.

Choose the BEST answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the bubbles next to your answer choices.

- 1. In paragraph 3, a star is compared to a beach ball to help the reader imagine the
 - O A. size of a star.
 - O B. color of a star.
 - O C. round shape of stars.
 - O D. number of stars in the sky.
- 2. How is the sun **different** from other stars?
 - O A. It is solid.
 - O B. It is larger.
 - O C. It is made of gas.
 - O D. It is closest to Earth.

- 3. Why is the sun the most important star in our galaxy?
 - O A. It is the largest in size.
 - O B. It can be seen during the day.
 - O C. It gives heat to Earth.
 - O D. It is part of the Milky Way.
- 4. How long does it take for light to travel from the sun to Earth?
 - O A. eight seconds
 - O B. eight minutes
 - O C. hundreds of years
 - O D. millions of years



- 5. Why do stars seem to twinkle in the night sky?
 - O A. The sky is very dark.
 - O B. They are high up in the sky.
 - O C. The air around Earth is moving.
 - O D. They are squeezed close together.
- 6. In paragraph 13, what does the word gleam mean?
 - O A. burn
 - O B. move
 - O C. shine
 - O D. twinkle

- 7. Which book would **most likely** contain a passage like this one?
 - O A. An Encyclopedia of the Stars
 - O B. Tales of the Milky Way
 - O C. The Four Seasons of Earth
 - O D. World Famous Astronauts

Reading Session 2

No items released from this session in 2008/2009.



Reading Session 3

This test session includes reading selections, multiple-choice questions, and a question for which you must write out your answer. After you read each selection, answer the questions about it in the spaces provided. You may NOT use a dictionary for this test.

Read this story from Africa. Then answer the questions that follow.

The Hare, the Hippo, and the Elephant

The hippo and elephant may be big and strong, but that doesn't mean anything when it comes to dealing with a very smart hare.

The hare was splashing around in the river when he met the hippo. "My, my, you surely look strong," said the hare to the hippo. "Do you think if I tied myself to you and went into the bush, you could pull me into the river?"

"Certainly I could pull you into the river,"

2 snorted the hippo. "That would be very easy, for you are but a little thing."

"Well, we will see about that," the hare said to himself.

To the hippo he said, "Very well, then. When you feel a tug on the rope, start pulling."

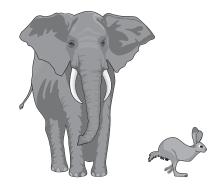
The hare tied one end of the rope to the hippo. Holding the other end of the rope, he ran into the bush where he met the elephant.

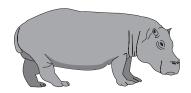
"Hello, elephant," said the hare. "You surely look strong. Do you think if I tied this rope to you, you could pull me out of the river?"

"Well, of course, I could!" said the elephant.
"That would be easy, for you are but a very small thing." And so the hare tied the other end of the rope around the elephant.

"When I get to the water, I will tug on the rope, and you can start pulling," the hare said to the elephant.

The hare hurried out of sight, tugged on the rope, and ran off. The elephant began to pull at one end, and the hippo at the other. The hippo said, "How can that little hare be so strong?"







Likewise, the elephant said, "How can I be pulling for so long against such a tiny creature?"

When the two had been tugging at each other for a long time, the hippo left the river to find the hare, and the elephant headed to the river to do the same. The two were very surprised when they met.

"Is it you, my friend, who has been pulling?" the hippo said to the elephant.

The other replied, "Is it you who has been pulling at the other end?" Thereupon they became friends.

After that the hippo always came on land to eat grass, and the elephant went to the river to drink water.

Choose the BEST answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the bubbles next to your answer choices.

- 55. Which happens **first** in the story?
 - O A. The hare ties a rope to the hippo.
 - O B. The hare runs into the bush.
 - O C. The hare ties a rope to the elephant.
 - O D. The hare asks the hippo a question.
- 56. In paragraph 2, why does the hippo snort?
 - O A. He is afraid of the hare.
 - O B. He thinks the hare is making a joke.
 - O C. He is tired from pulling the rope.
 - O D. He thinks the hare is trying to trick him.

- 57. In paragraph 3, what does the hare mean when he says to himself, "Well, we will see about that"?
 - O A. The hare is stronger than he looks.
 - O B. The hare has a plan to trick the hippo.
 - O C. The hare does not believe he is so small.
 - O D. The hare does not think the hippo will pull him.
- 58. When the hippo and the elephant meet, they are surprised to learn that
 - O A. the hare has fooled them.
 - O B. the other is so strong.
 - O C. they are old friends.
 - O D. they live in the same forest.



- 59. Which word **best** describes the hare in this story?
 - O A. clever
 - O B. quick
 - O C. strong
 - O D. wise
- 60. Which detail **best** shows that this story is fiction?
 - A. It takes place outdoors.
 - O B. It has talking animals.
 - O C. It takes place long ago.
 - O D. It has three characters.

- 61. In a library, this story would **most likely** be found among
 - O A. tales about animals.
 - O B. stories about being foolish.
 - O C. poems about nature.
 - O D. stories about the people of Africa.



Read this passage about different kinds of art. Then answer the questions that follow.

The passage used in this prompt was taken from *Leveled Reader–M: Art Around Us* by Cheryl Ryan (2003, Learning Page, Inc.). Due to copyright restrictions, we are unable to reprint the passage in this document.



Choose the BEST answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the bubbles next to your answer choices.

- 69. Based on the passage, **murals** are paintings that are made on
 - O A. dishes and cups.
 - O B. furniture and rugs.
 - O C. trays and pots.
 - O D. walls and buildings.
- 70. Based on the passage, how are a sculptor and a potter the **same**?
 - O A. Both use clay.
 - O B. Both carve wood.
 - O C. Both use wax.
 - O D. Both make ceramic.
- 71. What does the first picture show?
 - O A. a potter adding water to clay
 - O B. a potter pinching and pulling clay
 - O C. a potter baking clay in an oven
 - O D. a potter forming the clay into a round shape

- 72. When can glass blowers add colored streaks, swirls, and blotches to glass?
 - O A. when the glass is hot
 - O B. after the glass is made into shapes
 - O C. after the glass has cooled
 - O D. when the glass is scooped up with tubes
- 73. Based on paragraph 11, a <u>loom</u> is a kind of
 - O A. blanket.
 - O B. fabric.
 - O C. machine.
 - O D. yarn.
- 74. In paragraph 12, the word <u>expensive</u> means
 - A. costing a lot of money.
 - O B. beautiful to look at.
 - O C. sold only as small pieces.
 - O D. made from old clothing.

- 75. Based on the passage, what would a fiber artist **most likely** make?
 - O A. a plate
 - O B. a quilt
 - O C. a statue
 - O D. a table
- 76. Based on the passage, a <u>museum</u> is a place where artists
 - O A. buy art.
 - O B. make art.
 - O C. sell art.
 - O D. show art.
- 77. In which part of the passage is ceramic described?
 - O A. Sculptors
 - O B. Potters
 - O C. Glass Blowers
 - O D. Fiber Artists

- 78. What does this passage **mostly** show about art?
 - O A. Art takes a long time to make.
 - O B. People show their art in big cities.
 - O C. There are many kinds of art.
 - O D. People enjoy painting more than other kinds of art.
- 79. If this passage were in a textbook, where would a person **most likely** find the meaning of the word <u>artist</u>?
 - O A. in the index
 - O B. in the glossary
 - O C. on the title page
 - O D. in the table of contents
- 80. This passage would be **most** useful to someone who wants to
 - O A. learn about art.
 - O B. meet an artist.
 - O C. paint a picture.
 - O D. visit a museum.



Write out your answer in the box below.

- 81. a. Choose **one** kind of art described in the passage that you would **most** like to make. Explain why. Use information from the passage to support your answer.
 - b. Choose **one** kind of art described in the passage that you would **least** like to make. Explain why. Use information from the passage to support your answer.

81.	

Please STOP. Do not go on to the next page.

Mathematics

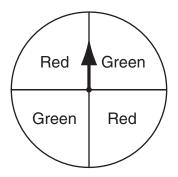
Session 1 (No Calculator)

This test session includes multiple-choice questions and a question for which you must show your work or write out your answer. You may NOT use a calculator during this part of the test.

Choose the BEST answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the bubbles next to your answer choices.

- 2. Harrison checked 5 books out of the library. Gina checked 2 more books out of the library than Harrison. Which number sentence can be used to find how many books Gina checked out of the library?
 - \bigcirc A. 5 \square = 2
 - \bigcirc B. $5 + \square = 2$
 - \bigcirc C. 5 2 = \square
 - O D. $5 + 2 = \Box$

3. Julian will spin the spinner shown below one time.



Which **best** describes the chances of the arrow landing on blue?

- O A. certain
- O B. impossible
- O C. unlikely
- O D. very likely



8. Each day last week, more students helped in the cafeteria than the day before. Which chart shows this information?

Students Helping in Cafeteria

O A.

Day	Number of Students
Monday	3
Tuesday	7
Wednesday	7
Thursday	12
Friday	14

Students Helping in Cafeteria

О В.

Day	Number of Students
Monday	8
Tuesday	11
Wednesday	9
Thursday	12
Friday	16

Students Helping in Cafeteria

O C.

Day	Number of Students
Monday	5
Tuesday	7
Wednesday	10
Thursday	11
Friday	15

Students Helping in Cafeteria

O D.

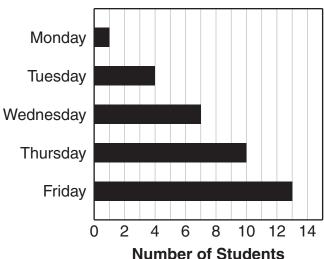
Day	Number of Students
Monday	13
Tuesday	11
Wednesday	7
Thursday	6
Friday	2



- 9. Ms. Preston gave 21 crackers to 3 students. She gave the **same** number of crackers to each student. How many crackers did Ms. Preston give to each student?
 - O A. 6
 - O B. 7
 - O C. 8
 - O D. 9
- 10. Which number sentence is correct?
 - \bigcirc A. 25 + 15 = 2 + 5 + 1 + 5
 - \bigcirc B. 25 + 15 = 40 25
 - \bigcirc C. 25 + 15 = 10 + 10 + 10 + 10
 - \bigcirc D. 25 + 15 = 40 15

11. The bar graph below shows the number of students who walked to school each day for five days.



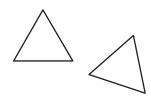


Which statement is true?

- A. Each day, 2 fewer students walked to school than the day before.
- O B. Each day, 2 more students walked to school than the day before.
- O C. Each day, 3 fewer students walked to school than the day before.
- O D. Each day, 3 more students walked to school than the day before.



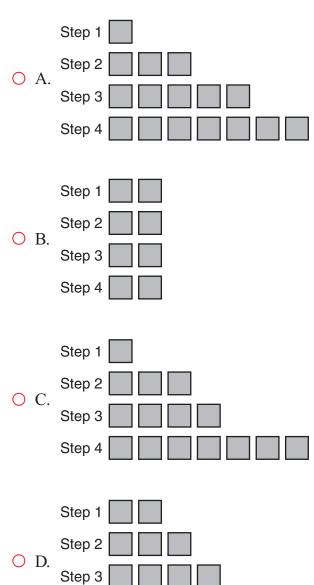
14. Chloe put the two triangles shown below on her desk.



Which new shape could Chloe make by putting the two triangles next to each other?

- O A.
- О В.
- C.
- O D.

15. Which pattern follows the rule "Add two squares"?



Please go on to the next page.

Step 4



22. This chart shows the prices of some supplies at the school store.

School Store

Supply	Price
Pencil	15¢
Pen	30¢
Folder	25¢

How much does it cost to buy a pencil, a pen, and a folder?

- O A. 55¢
- O B. 60¢
- O C. 70¢
- O D. 75¢

Write out your answer in the box below.

Answer Space

24. Subtract:

924

- 118

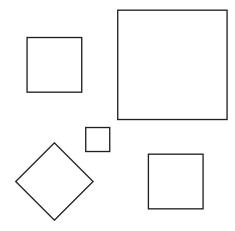
Mathematics

Session 2 (No Calculator)

This test session includes multiple-choice questions and a question for which you must show your work or write out your answer. You may NOT use a calculator during this part of the test.

Choose the BEST answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the bubbles next to your answer choices.

31. Look at the figures below.



How many of these figures are the same size and shape?

- O A. 2
- O B. 3
- O C. 4
- O D. 5

- 36. Cory wants to know how often his friends go to the movies. Which question would be **best** for Cory to ask his friends?
 - A. Did you go to the movies this weekend?
 - O B. What was the last movie you saw?
 - O C. How many times do you go to the movies in a month?
 - O D. Do you like going to the movies?
- 37. Dakota wrote the number sentence shown below.

$$10 + 2 + 5 = \square + 5 + 10$$

What number belongs in the box?

- O A. 2
- O B. 5
- O C. 15
- O D. 17

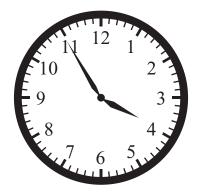


39. Look at the number below.

8153

What is the **value** of the number in the tens place?

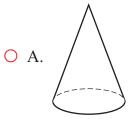
- O A. 5
- O B. 10
- O C. 50
- O D. 53
- 40. Look at the clock.



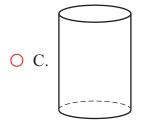
What time does the clock show?

- O A. 3:55
- O B. 4:11
- O C. 4:55
- O D. 11:20

42. Which figure has six faces?



O B.



O D.



- 26 red marbles,
- 31 purple marbles, and
- 19 blue marbles.

Which is the **best** estimate for the total number of marbles Sarah bought?

- O A. 50
- O B. 70
- O C. 80
- O D. 90

45. Chris wrote the addition problem shown below.

Which is another way to write this problem?

- A. 10 ÷ 30 =
- B. 3 × 10 =
- C. 30 3 =
- \circ D. 10 + 3 =

Answer Space

48. Multiply: $9 \times 3 =$

Mathematics

Session 3 (Calculator)

This test session includes multiple-choice questions and a question for which you must show your work or write out your answer. You may NOT use a calculator during this part of the test.

Choose the BEST answer for each multiple-choice question. Fill in the bubbles next to your answer choices.

51. Haley made a list of states she would like to visit. The order in which she would like to visit the states is shown below.

Alaska

Wyoming

California

Montana

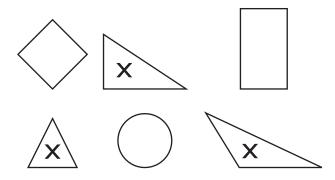
New Mexico

Florida

Alaska is the first state on Haley's list. What state is fifth on her list?

- O A. Wyoming
- O B. Montana
- O C. New Mexico
- O D. Florida

52. Lisa put an **X** on the shapes shown below that follow a rule.

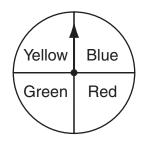


Which rule could be Lisa's?

- O A. The shapes have only two sides.
- O B. The shapes have exactly four sides.
- O C. The shapes have only right angles.
- O D. The shapes have exactly three angles.



53. The spinner shown below is divided into equal parts.

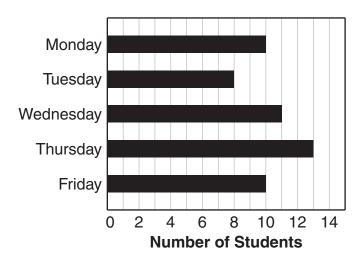


What fraction of the spinner is red?

- $O A. \frac{1}{4}$
- O B. $\frac{1}{3}$
- $O C. \frac{4}{1}$
- O D. $\frac{3}{1}$
- 55. Which pattern follows the rule "Subtract 6"?
 - O A. 26, 21, 16, 11, 6
 - O В. 31, 25, 19, 13, 7
 - O C. 6, 10, 14, 18, 22
 - O D. 39, 33, 26, 18, 9

61. The students in Ms. Olsen's class made the bar graph below to show the number of students who wore sneakers to school this week.

Students Who Wore Sneakers to School

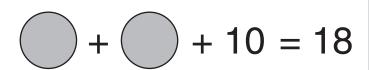


How many **more** students wore sneakers to school on Thursday than on Friday?

- O A. 2
- O B. 3
- O C. 4
- O D. 5



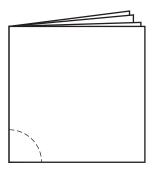
64. Look at the number sentence below.



Each circle stands for the same number. What number do the circles stand for?

- O A. 4
- O B. 8
- O C. 14
- O D. 28

67. To make a shape, Elizabeth folded the piece of paper shown below into four equal parts and cut on the dotted line.



What did Elizabeth's shape look like when she unfolded it?

- O A.
- O B.
- O C.
- O D.



68. The chart below shows the number of national parks in some states.

National Parks

State	Number of National Parks
South Dakota	2
Idaho	1
North Dakota	1
Montana	2
Alaska	8
Wyoming	2
Utah	5

What is the most common number of national parks in these states?

- O A. 1
- O B. 2
- O C. 7
- O D. 8
- 69. Look at the number sentence below.

$$\Box$$
 - 54 = 32

What number belongs in the box?

- O A. 22
- O B. 32
- O C. 86
- O D. 96

- 71. Monica had 35 beads. She used 18 of them to make a necklace and 7 to make a bracelet. How many beads does Monica have left?
 - O A. 10
 - O B. 17
 - O C. 25
 - O D. 60

Write out your answer in the box below.

72. Fred needs a piece of ribbon the length shown below to make one puppet.

a. Use your ruler to find the length of the piece of ribbon to the nearest inch.

_____ inches

Fred bought 4 feet of ribbon to make puppets.

b. How many inches of ribbon did he buy? Show or explain how you found your answer.

c. How many puppets can Fred make using all 4 feet of ribbon?

Please STOP. STOP

Acknowledgments

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